



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

availed himself freely of the investigations of others. In fact, he makes no claim that his conclusions are based upon original research upon his part. His treatment of the material so combined from various sources is intelligent and coherent, evidencing considerable thoroughness of analysis and reflection.

The other three chapters have to do with the existing law relating to the organization of the grand jury, its powers and duties, and the transaction of its business. While they are less interesting to the general reader than the first chapter, they provide a convenient summary of legal principles for the use of the district attorney or the lawyer engaged in the trial of criminal causes.

H. LEB. S.

THE PREPARATION AND CONTEST OF WILLS, with Plans of and Extracts from Important Wills. By Daniel S. Remsen. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1907. pp. xli, 839. 8vo.

The ideals of the legal treatise and the legal manual are utterly diverse. The first must decide the effect of irretrievable facts, the second has the ordering of future action toward a desired end; one discusses results, the other causes. The present volume is a worthy example of the latter class. Since it is the duty of the author of such a work to avoid difficult questions of law, to keep so far from the edge of the precipice that its exact location does not greatly concern him, it is perhaps not so high a form of legal authorship as the other. It requires, however, what text-writing does not, — the power to foresee practical difficulties and to overcome them. This volume will be useful because it does show this fruit of experience, and because, while every man has access to the cases on which a manual is founded, no one but the man himself can impart what experience has taught him. Such a book must suggest and compare the possible ways of accomplishing definite testamentary objects, must direct attention to all collateral circumstances that need consideration, and must warn the reader as to words which he might naturally use, but which cases show to be productive of uncertainty. These tasks are here well performed, and with no stint of labor. It is only to be regretted that in some cases the very exhaustiveness as to detail has been allowed to crowd out the statement of underlying reasons necessary for intelligent application of principles.

More than one-third of the book is devoted to extracts from important wills, and a close connection is preserved between the abstract statements of the text and the great variety of actual applications. The collection is further worth while because it gives in a convenient shape what is otherwise practically inaccessible. The correlation of principles and practice is aided by an index which reasonably fulfills the requirements not only to direct the searcher to what he wants to find, but to remind him of what he has failed to consider. R. N. M.

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. A Study of Evidence Showing that the Alleged Early Declaration of Independence by Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, on May 20th, 1777, is Spurious. By William Henry Hoyt. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1907. pp. xv, 284. 8vo.

THE LAW OF HOMICIDE. By Francis Wharton. Third Edition, by Frank H. Bowlby. Rochester: The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company. 1907. pp. clvi, 1120. 8vo.

ILLINOIS CIRCUIT COURT REPORTS. Reports of Cases Decided in the Circuit, Superior, Criminal, Probate, County and Municipal Courts in Illinois, Including Unreported Decisions in the Supreme Court. Vol. I. Edited and Annotated by Francis E. Mathews and Hal Crumpton Bangs. Chicago: T. H. Flood and Company. 1907. pp. xviii, 698. 8vo.